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PRICE TWO CENTS.

FIRST TO REACH SARATOGA.

MAYOR GILROY AND MESSES, CLARK AND PURROY READY FOR WORK.

The Advance Guard for the Big Meeting of Democracy-The Town's New Hall-Col. McCiellan May Lend the State Ticket,

BARATOGA, Oct. 3 .- Three New York city Democrats are here, and so is the big brand-new Convention hall, and that is all that is present or accounted for of the State Convention of Thursday. But the Democrats and the hall are each very noteworthy and form a host in themselves. First of all is Mayor Gilroy, selfcontained, masterful, and with all the dignity that the ruler of the king city of Amershould possess. With a reliance on his cigar such as Gen. Grant used to have, he has been standing out under the trees of Broadway contemplating the thin country crowds and watching the furious turn-out of the local fire depart ment in response to a sensational announcement that Baliston Spa. seven miles away, Is burning down. Corporation Counsel Clark is the second of the Democrats. He has been to the village theatre to see a thrilling play called "New York. Day by Day," and has a grave report to make to the Mayor, for, in a epe of Battery Park, which looked like a bit of Paris, he saw two men stabbed, and a pleas ing and well-formed young girl thrown down a coal hole, all in the space of five minutes. It to be inferred that the Corporation Counsel

a coal hole, all in the space of five minutes. It is to be inferred that the Corporation Counsel fancies he has been taken in by the anti-anappers and has seen a play that was written in the office of the kremny fost. The third of the great Democrats here is Henry D. Purroy, but of him no sight or sound has been heard since he same here with the other two.

The Convention building is legally known as Village Hall, which sounds trifling, though it is really one of the finest, if not the very finest, eovernion halls in the State outside of New York city. It has room for 5,000 persons, cost \$100,000, is built of brick, and has room in its pit for 900 delegates. The village built it and then displayed a spirit such as one looks for only in the far fast or the far West. In this hall the Democrats will meet on Thursday and Friday, represented by about 330 straight-out patriots and 500 odd futile, hopeless, and impossible anti-snappers, who do not believe in representatives. When all meet their resolutions will be of the greatest interest to the country at large, and their nominations will most interest the people of the State. It looks now as if George B. McClelian, President of the New York Board of Aldermen, will head the ticket as Secretary of State. He is said to believe that he can have the great honor, and it is understood that the leaders of the State organization want his magical name at the front of the ticket and his excellent character tis understood that the lenders of the State organization want his magical name at the front of the ticket and his excellent character and ability behind it. In New York city, among his nearer and less selfish friends, it appears that there are two opinions in the matter. They grant that he will make a good leader for the ticket, but they dislike to see him give up a long and a great metropolitan career for a brief one in State politics. However, as there is no discord between the State and either the state politics, and as he is the best man for it, there is every prospect to night that he will be nominated. Of course, it is not as sure as the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard, than which nothing in the always conjectural field of politics could be more positively certain.

OFF FOR SARATOGA.

Two Special Train Loads Leave To-day. The march of the Democratic army to Sara-Viga began yesterday afternoon. Richard Oroker, Henry D. Purroy, Mayor Gilroy, and Corporation Counsel Clark were in the lead. There were a dozen or twenty other Tamman leaders abourd the Saratoga express when she left the Grand Central Station at 3 o'clock.

The great army of Tammany men will start this afternoon on two special trains which will leave the Grand Central Station about 15 clock. Each train will be composed of seven Wagner cars. The districts will travel in the following order: first car. Sixteenth and Twenty-first; second car, Sixth, Eighth, and Fleventh; third car, First; fourth car, Twentieth, and part of Twenty-second; fifth car

tieth, and part of Twenty-second; fifth car, part of Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth; sixth car, Second and Fourth; seventh car, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh; eighth car, Third, Seventh, and Tenth; ninth ear, Ninteenth, Twenty-third, Twenth-eighth; tanih car, Thirteenth and Fifth; eleventh car, Tweitth and Fourteenth; twelfth car, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-seventh; thirteenth car, Thirtieth.

Straggiers and extras will travel in the fourteenth ear, and, from the number of straggiers and extras who announced yesterday that they thought they would make up their minds to go, this fourteenth car will have to be as big as Madison Sauare Garden. Each train will carry a baggage car, which will be filled with baggage and hard and soft stuff, mostly hard. The Republicans will start for Ryracuse to morrow afternoon, but they won't have any morrow afternoon, but they won't have pecial trains.

STEENGTH OF THE MALCONTENTS. Trey May Possibly Show Eighty-three Dele-

es and Win Four State Committeemen. The Republican newspapers in New York State have had something to say recently out the number of contests to be settled by the Committee on Credentials at the Demoeratic Convention which will meet in Saratogs o-morrow. Much of the information printed in these newspapers has been erroneous. It was the judgment of well-informed men in the Democratic party last night that efforts to fement discord at the Convention will be prac-

tically fruitless.

As a matter of fact, it is not believed that there will be as many contests as there were in 1891, and it will be recalled that in the campaign that followed that Convention the Democratic ticket received a majority of 50,-000. At the Saratoga Convention of 1891, which nominated Gov. Flower, there were contests in fifteen Assembly districts, while hew, with all the returns in, there will be but twelve contests at the Convention which is to assemble to-merrow. Of these twelve contests the one in Wayne county is purely between rival State leaders belonging to the organization. This practically reduces the number of contests to sleven, and the contest in Queens is a purely local affair in all its aspects. If it is true that two out of the three districts of Aeroca are to be contested, this county will be the only one where the decision of contested seats would control a Congress district, and therefore give the anti-organization men, on clear merits, one State Committeeman.

For the information of all Democrats, the most expertmen in the party have figured out that the anti-State organization men may possibly have eighty-three delegates in the Convention. The analysis is as follows:

Contested delegates claimed by anti-organization means always contested delegates claimed by anti-organization. which nominated Gov. Flower, there were

Contested delegates claimed by anti-organization and albany county (Fourth district), 3; Yatea 3; Yare 3; Sobereclady, 3; Steuben (Second district), 3; Franklin, 3; (sweep, 3; Monroe (two districts), 6; Guena (one phistrict, 3; Livingston, 3; Chenango, 5, 1844, 36.

On the face of these figures, therefore, the

On the face of these figures, therefore, the Sati-organization men will control twelve out of the 126 Assembly districts, and yet it is by no means certain that all of these contests will be settled in their favor.

The settled in their favor.

The anti-organization men control without dispute forty-seven delegates, as follows:

Albany three districts, b. Warren, S. Crange (First seas, S. uncresse, S. Nonkomerr, S. Grange (First district), S. Uner First district, S. Torange (First district), S. Uner First district, S. Chantanqua, S. and queens, t. Toran, etc.

These forty-seven checkens, S. Chantanqua, S. These forty-seven checkens, S. Chantanqua, S.

These forty-seven delegates numbered with the thirty-six delegates whose claims are to be seard by the Committee on Credentials make up the Brengtin of the anti-organization men in the Convention, and therefore looking the whole matter over the results of the convention. whole matter over, it is possible that the pre-diction of The Sura a month ago that the anti-organization men would have four representa-tives on the next state Committee will be con-fromed. These State Committeemen will come-for Albany, Queens, and Clinton, and possi-bly Rochester, counties.

Patterson and T. D. Sullivan to Most.

Jacob Patterson, the east side Republican oss, wants to be a Senator. It will probably be officially announced to-day that he is going in for the nomination in the Seventh district. It for the nomination in the Seventh district. Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan will get the Tammary momination. Senator George F. Resch retiring in the hope of getting the Tammany aomination for tivil Justice. Mr. Sullivan has been doubtful about it, but now it is said he is sertals, and he won't have to make any combinations to get it. Mr. Patterson has been sut of a job for a long while.

MISTOUR EACH OTHER FOR BURGLARS. JOHN CULLINS'S LUNCHEON. Ringing of a Jamaica Church Bell Followed by Shots in a Graveyard.

The good people of Jamaica, L. I., seldom allow themselves to be disturbed unnecessarily. They go to bed regularly every night when the bell in the tower of the old Grace Church strikes nine, and the only thing that will get them out again before morning is a

Early yesterday morning all Jamaica was aroused from slumber by the clanging of the church bell.

"Must be a fire," the Jamaicans said, and then they waited to see if it kept on ringing. It was cold out in the streets, and the fire seemed to have lost its usual attractiveness. The old bell continued to ring, however, and everybody finally got up and went out to see where the fire was.

they found policemen Godfrey Meyers and Izenbrant talking excitedly with the sexton of the church.

"It is no fire." said Sexton Buckbee. "It's burglars getting in the church." The two officers jumped over the fence into

the graveyard in front of the church and then separated to find the robber. A few moments later two pistol shots rang

A few moments later two pistol shots rang out on the midnight air, and the officers soon after approached from different directions.

"I nearly winged him." said Officer Mevers.
"Did you, though?" said Officer Leenbrant.
"I did, too. He's a desperate villain and pretty near hit me in the head."

"Seems to me you fellows better go catch him instead of talking here all night." suggested the sexton. "He'll run away with that church before you know it, and then where will we be next Sunday?"

Officer Meyers couldn't stand this reflection on his courage, and so started for the church again after carefully examining his pistol.

He had walked about half way around it, when he heard the report of a revolver and a builet whitzed by his head. Meyers dodged hehind a tombstone, and then opened fire in the direction from which he had seen the flash.

For a few moments the revolvers cracked away at intervals of a few seconds, and chips from the tombstones in the graveyard flew about in lively fashion.

The crowd on the street were meanwhile aroused to the highest pitch of excitement. All sorts of conjectures were made as to the cause of the frequent firing.

"There must be at least forty of them." said one man.

"What will we do with all the dead bodies?"

one man.
"What will we do with all the dead bodies?"

"There must be at least forty of them." said one man.

"What will we do with all the dead bodies?" asked another.

"I tell you what it is." spoke up one of the oldest inhabitants, and the crowd gathered around and listened eagerly.

"This fight which is now going on right behind that church will be the biggest thing since the rebellion. That's what it will be and you will all be glad to have been here and seen it."

"There they come," shouted the sexton, and at this moment two forms were seen in the shadow of the church. One of them was recognized as Officer Meyers. Suddenly he ran toward the other man, who discharged his revolver at him and ordered him to surrender.

"Well. I'll be durned," said the supposed robber. "Is that you, Meyers? What in thunder a you trying to kill me for?"

Everybody recognized the voice. It was that of Policeman Isenbrant, who had gone around the other side of the church to help Meyers capture the robber.

"Well. you're a dandy." grunted Meyers, "shooting at me like blue blazes and never saying a word."

Explanations then followed, and it was found that the two officers had each mistaken the other for the supposed thef.

If was afterward discovered that the rope attached to the church bell had slipped from the staple in the vestry to which it had been fastened and had set off the burghar alarms, which had in turn started the bell in the tower. All the townspeople say it was the best fun they ever attended, and the two officers have received many compliments for the courage they showed when under fire. They don't talk much about the affair, however.

The oldest inhabitant who predicted that the fight would go down in the annals of history as the greatest thing since the war has not been heard from since.

SPREAD OF THE YELLOW FEVER.

Fifteen New Coses and Three Beaths at Brusswick-Reports from Elsewhere, SAVANNAH. Oct. 3.-Jesup has six cases of vellow fever. A special train will be made up to-morrow morning to take as many as desire to go to the Detention Camp at Waynesville. A large number left for there this afternoon. A don't like my bipe."
house-to-house inspection will be made. The his astonishment and (

with other towns since Sunday night. At Brunswick the new cases to-day were Theo. Joahansen on Jekyl Island, Miss Ella Ford, Willie Lucree, Harold Morgan, Mrs. J. J. Spears, Fred Winchester, Mrs. Emma Willis. white: Thomas Fisher, Elsie Camfield, Sallie Morris, Priscilla Reynolds, Tom Moore, Albert Robbins, Joseph Carpenter, Mary Nelson, colored, a total of fifteen. Three deaths have oc-curred within the past twenty-four hours, as follows: Infant of Blount Bowen, Miss Rosa Nisi, and Mra Willis. Seven have been dis-charged. There is one case of yellow fever officially reported at Jekyl Island. Mrs. Talker-son.

Surgeon Murray will return to Brunswick as oon as possible after investigation of the sus-leious iliness along the line of the East Ten-esses Railroad and the putting out of guards

nessee Bailroad and the putting out of guards at infected points.

He has been forbidden from Washington to bring his family to Brunswick.

A special commission from President Cleveland has been received by Surgeon Murray, placing him in supreme control over all epidemic matters except rollef affairs, which will be directed as usual.

Dr. Wall of Tampa, Fla., and Dr. Booth of Shreveport, La., have been ordered by the Government to report for duty at Brunswick.

Fancy Bluff has nothing but malarial fever. The result of the investigation at other points

Government to report for duty at Brunswick.

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The result of the investigation at other points is not known. Mayor Steele, at Jesup, has placed a strong guard around the residence in which Warren died of yellow fever, and no one will be allowed to communicate with it.

Waycross is under suspicion of being infected. Health Officer Brunner has received a despatch that E. H. Crawley died in that town with what supeared to be black vomit. He immediately wired to Washington, and Surgeon-General Wyman replied that Burgeon Faget had been ordered to Waycross to investigate. If it is proved that Crawley died from yellow fever. Waycross will immediately be put under the ban of quarantine. Officials there deny the story.

The Government has at last awakened to the serious affunction of affairs at Gardi. Wareshore, and other points on the Brunswick and Western, and inspectors have been sent there to force refugees to the Detention Camp. It was only after Dr. Brunner made a peremptory demand for such an inspection that such action was taken.

The force of physicians is now hadly overworked. Surgeon Murray has not slept, except on car seats on special trains, in four days and nights. Surgeon faget and all the local physicians are undergoing a terrible physicians and mental strain. Surgeon Murray is marshalling his forces to meet a tremendous outbreak hourly expected. All the local immunes who have volunteered as nurses are awaiting orders.

Help for Brunswick.

A meeting of the committee appointed by Dr. Jenkins to aid him in collecting money and funds for the lever-stricken citizens of Brunswick was held yesterday. It was impossible at that time to learn what amounts of money had been subscribed since Monday, as the subscription lists distributed throughout the lower part of the city will not be withdrawn for several days yet.

A considerable amount of provisions was promised yesterday, over \$300 worth being

A considerable amount of provisions was promised yesterday, over \$300 worth being subscribed in two hours in the afternoon. Dr. Jenkins has appointed assistants in various parts of the city, each with a particular area to cover. They will visit merchants in their districts, seeking whatever is available, whether it be in the form of money or produce.

WILKESBARRE, Pa. Oct. 3 .- A herd of thirtyfive valuable Jersey cows, owned by Philip Rineman, while crossing the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Buttonwood, near this city, this morning, were struck by a train and eleven of them were instantly killed. The loss will reach \$1,000.

Chicago and Metura, via Eric, \$18.00. Personally conducted excursion train leaves Chambers at, 10:15 A. M. Thursday, Oct. S. arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Richard new coarbas, with high back seats. Uniformed porters in attendances because of the coarbas of the seat of the sea

HOW A PARK ROW TRAMP TRIED THE HIDE AND LEATHER CLUB.

Ha Had a Ticket and Got Into the Distor Room, but Some Gentlemen There Didn't Choose His Society-Mr. Williams's Joke

The object of the Hide and Leather Club whose house is at Si Gold street, is to furnish luncheon or dinner to members from noon to 3 o'clock in the afternoon on every business day, and to promote social intercourse. Its membership is limited to 100, and it is one of the most exclusive clubs of the city. Some of the wealthiest leather merchants in the swamp are members of the club, and they are all as well versed in the niceties of dress and as well skilled in the selection and discussion of bottles and birds as they are trained in the tricks of the leather trade, all of which may help to explain just why the little practical joke which Mr. C. D. Williams of a wholesale leather firm at 41 Spruce street played on the club on last Friday kicked up such a lively

little row.
Any member of the Hide and Leather Club is privileged as well to send a friend to the club for lunch as to take him there. This is necomplished by means of a small card, not unlike, in appearance, a restaurant meal ticket, which the member gives to the friend he wishes to be entertained at the club. The card admits the holder to the club and provides his luncheon at the expense of the member who signed it. It happened on Friday that Mr. Norman L. Rees, a member of the club, gave to his friend, Mr. C. D. Williams, who is not a member, one of those cards of admittance, supposing that Mr. Williams would use it himself at the club. It happened also that something prevented Mr. Williams from doing so. After that it happened that John Cullins, one of the most disreputable-looking tramps Park row can scare up, begged Mr. Williams for a "few cents to get somethin' to Then a very bad thing happened.

Mr. Williams said:
"I won't give you any money, but I will give rou a meal ticket." And with that the leather merchant handed over to the tramp the ticket his friend had given him to the exclusive Hide and Leather

Then the worst thing of all happened. The

tramp used the ticket. While all this was happening a party made While all this was happening a party made up of members of this exclusive club were seated around a table in the private dining room on the third floor enjoying one of the best meals the steward could provide. While they were sitting there Mr. Edward R. Ladew of the well-known Spruce street firm of Fayerweather & Ladew, dropped in for luncheon. He is one of the best patrons of the club and is known in several uptown clubs as one of the best dressed men in town. He took a seat and carefully adjusted his light checked trousers at the knee so as not to dull the edges of their knife-like crease. The walters bustled about to serve one of the finest luncheons the house could afford. Just as Mr. Ladew was settling himself for the discussion of his luncheon John Cullins, tramp, presented at the door the card of Mr. Rees, which Mr. Williams had given him, and was admitted. He went up stairs to the dining room and planted himself in a chair right next to Mr. Ladew. His trousers were greasy and ragged, his shirt, made of bedticking, was ragged and dirty, his old torn jumper was as grimy as his face, and his hands, his dingry-brown-once-black hat was as dilapidated as his shoes, and he was smoking a ahort-stemmed, powerful corn-nob pine, whose odor was as penetrating as John Cullins himself. Great Scott! what a sensation he produced. He was as cool as the bottle servel with Mr. Ladew's lunch.

"You fellows needn't be putting on aira," he said to the amazed club members. "I'm as good blood as any of you and I have a ticket, so I just think I'll lunch here with you. It's a pretty fair place you have."

Cullins had the advantage of the club men. up of members of this exclusive club were

so I just think I'll lunch here with you. It's a pretty fair place you have."
Cullins had the advantage of the club men. The smoke from his powerful pipe set them all to coughing, so that it was several moments before they recovered sufficiently to make a row. Before any of them caught his breath Cullins said:
"You don't seem to like my pipe. Here, waiter, fetch me one of those cigars. I suppose some of you will pay for it, seeing you don't like my pipe."
By this time Mr. Ladew had recovered from his astonishment and Cullins's smoke.

"Chuck that man out of here," he called to a waiter. "Fire him out, quick!"
"Be quiet now, can't you?" said Cullins.
"You're a nice looking man. You'll not be envying a poor fellow a bite to eat?"
Mr. Ladew was in a towering rage. He ordered the waiters to put the tramp out, but the waiters didn't seem to fancy the looks of the tramp's brawny fist. The steward heard the racket and down he came from the kitchen tramp's brawny fist. The sleward heard the racket, and down he came from the kitchen above to see what was the matter. He almost fainted when he opened the door, and the clumen were standing about gesticulating and calling on the waiters to put out the tramp, while Cullins was sitting quietly in his seat, puffing away at his short pipe, enjoying the performance very much.

The steward is a big, black-haired man with long, flowing trim side whiskers that almost cover his chest. He had respect for the tramp's hard flat, and hesitated about venturing too near. Cullins saw this and tried to coax him up close.

hard fist, and hesitated about venturing too near. Cullins saw this and tried to coax him up close.

"tome, get out of this," said the steward.
"Now, would you hurt a poor fellow like me?" said Cullins. "I haven't done you any harm, and here is my card to this club."

The steward ventured a little nearer, and Cullins, thinking he was in reaching distance, shot out his right at the steward's nose with a velocity that would have floored him had he not dodged the blow.

By threats to arrest, Cullens was finally induced to leave the club. The steward tried to both coax and bribe him to give up Mr. Rees's card, but he refused to part with it, saying:

"It is queer those fellows should put on airs. My own father had a biggerleather business in Dublin than any of them, and I will just keep this card to show how they entertain a true gentleman when they see him."

Some of the members of the club are saying all kinds of things about Mr. Williams, and one of them said yesterday that if Williams didn't stop his practical jokes the club would wreak vengeance in a way that he would not soon forget.

SAYS IT IS PERSECUTION.

Miss Goldner, Discharged from Bellevue a Same, Returns for Rest and Treatment.

A well-dressed young woman walked into the reception office at Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon and said she wished to be admitted to the hospital as a private patient. The young woman was Miss Emma Goldner of 300 East Forty-sixth street, who is a student in the Woman's Medical College, at First aveue and Fifteenth street. Miss Goldner, who s 26 years old. graduated from the school for the training of nurses in 1887, when she can ried off the silver prize. She then entered Bellevue Hospital as a nurse. Some time ago she decided to take up medicine as a profesion and became a member of the Woman's Medical College. She is now in the senior

Miss Goldner told a Sun reporter before she was admitted to the hospital that for many months she has been subjected to ill-treatment by her mother. She said that some time ago her father was stricken with typhoid fever and that she toock the entire care of him until he died. He left her some money, which she told her mother she intended using to carry her through the medical college. To this Mrs. Goldner raised serious objections, telling her daughter that it was nonsense to think of becoming a physician, and that she did not propose to allow any money to be wasted on such an enterprise. Miss Goldner persisted and entered the college. A few weeks ago, Miss Goldner said, she was taken sick and was obliged to remain at home for several days. During that time her mother reprimanded her continually, and finally told her that she was getting crazy and needed looking after.

One day, Miss Goldner said, her mother brought a physician to the house to examined, and shut herself up in her room. Miss Goldner was taken before a police magistrate and sent to Bellevue for examination. After remaining in the insane ward for several days she was declared of sound mind and was discharged. She said that her troubles had broken her down completely, and that she was suffering from nervous prostration. She hoped a few weeks of rest would restore her to health.

Miss Goldner's mother was not accessible to reporters. Miss Goldner told a Sun reporter before she

to reporters. Cold Suaps in the Weather Call For prompt use of Callsays La Bills.—46. SUICIDE OF A HUNGARIAN COUNT. Cast Of by Ris Family for His Lowly Marringe, Despuir Finally Seized Him.

Count Rudolph Palffy, a cousin of Prince Ferdinand Leopold Palffy of Presburg, Hungary, killed himself on Monday 'night in Mahwah, N. J. About four years ago Count Rudolph fell in love and married a pretty Swiss girl against his people's wishes. He was at that time an officer in the Austrian

Hussars, with a large allowance from his family and with some private means. When he married his family cut off his allowance entirely, and foreseeing he could no keep up appearances in the army on his private fortune, he resigned his commission and. with his wife, travelled through continental Europe.

His private means ran low in a few years and the Count looked about for a place where he could live cheaply, and, at the same time, get away from people who would sneer at him

in his poverty and at his wife. T. H. Havemeyer became acquainted with the Count when Consul in Austria, and persuaded him to come to America. This he did about eighteen months ago, and went to live on the Havemeyer estate as overseer, receiving in payment a salary of twenty-five dollars a month and free house rent. Since his arrival in this country the Count had also received \$100 every three months from his people. He nevertheless became hard pressed for money and borrowed frequently of Michael Hicks, a farmer of small means living near him, and of other persons near Mahwah.

During the last apple season the Count shipped some of the apples which grew in his yard to market, but the low price soon discouraged him. For the past six months he had been drinking heavily.

Monday night about 60 clock Count Rudolph, after killing six chickens in the yard, came into the house and, walking to where his wife was laying the supper dishes, kissed her and said: about eighteen months ago, and went to live

into the house and, walking to where his wife was laying the supper dishes, kissed her and said:

"I love you, my dear, very much."

After again embracing her he went into the hall where he shot himself in the head with a pistol. He fell half way into the dining room and half way into the hall, and when his wife reached him was unconscious.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mills of this city, who are storping at the house, summoned the neighbors. Dr. Zabriske of Ramsey, N. J., and Dr. De Gee of Mahwah were sur moned, but the Count died soon after they reached the house. His people have been cabled to, and the body will probably be sent to Hungary, while his widow will go to Switzerland to the home of her parents. Count Rudolph was in his thirty-second year. His widow is much younger.

While in the Austrian army, Count Rudolph had a great reputation as a hunter, and the only thing which reconciled him to his lowly position in life while in this country was the fact that the 300 acres of the Havemeyer estate is stocked with all kinds of game, and he had a good time shooting.

THE KILLING OF MRS. PEARSALL. Mrs. Fitzgerald's Defence Will Undoubtedly Be Temporary Insanity.

Insanity will undoubtedly be the defence put forward by the friends of Mrs. Catherine Fitz. gerald of 2,510 Eighth avenue when she comes to trial for the murder of Mrs. Carrie Penrsall. wife of Policeman John W. Pearsall, whom she shot and killed in the hallway of the latter's residence on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Fitzgerald did not spend the night in the East Eightyeighth street station, but was sent to the West 126th street station, where there is a matron. The Harlem Police Court was packed yesterday morning when she was arraigned. She was dressed all in black, and were a long and thick black vell. She kept her eyes on the floor. The court officials treated her with the utmost consideration, and the officers formed a sort of circle around her as she stood at the bar, which protected her from the inquisitive glances of those who were in court simply out of curlosity.

glances of those who were in court simply out of curiosits.

Lawyer James W. McLaughlin, her cousin, was on hand to represent her. Justice Welde ordered Mrs. Fitzgerald to raise her vell. She hesitated for a moment, and then raised the vell ever so little and stood waiting for the Justice to speak. She was asked to give her name, which she did in a low but clear voice. As soon as she had given her name she dropped her vell, and was not asked to raise it again. Lawyer McLaughlin said that he would like a hearing in the case on Saturday morning, and Justice Welde agreed. Acting under the instruction of her counsel, Mrs. Fitzgerald pleaded not guilty. The detectives then led Mrs. Fitzgerald back through the curious throng and into the prison, where she will remain until the case comes up for a hearing.

According to the matron of the West 120th street station, Mrs. Fitzgerald had entirely recovered from the hysterical attack she had soon after heing placed under arrest when according to the marron of the West 120th street station, Mrs. Fitzgerald had entirely recovered from the hysterical attack she had soon after being placed under arrest when the time came for her to retire on Monday night. She was asleep a few minutes after touching her bed, and awoke yesterday morning caim and collected, although very pale.

The husband called at the station house early, taking with him the black veil which she wore in court. He asked permission to accompany his wife to court and it was granted him, the detectives, one carrying the pistol which Mrs. Fitzgerald used, walking behind. Mr. Fitzgerald stuck close to his wife's aide all through the proceedings. Coroner Schultze and Dr. O'Hare called at the home of the Pearsalls about noon yesterday and the latter performed an autopsy. It was found that only one of the four bullets fired had struck Mrs. Pearsall. That had lodged in the spinal cord after entering the neck on the right side. Death was caused by bleeding. Her chin was badly burned by powder, showing that her assailant had held the pistol close to her while firing it. The funeral will take place from the house on Thursday. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

CAUGHT IN A STREET BLOCKADE

A Colored Woman Reprimands the Driver for Swearing in Front of a Church. One of the Mutual Ice Company's wagon proceeded slowly up Tenth street at noon yesterday, drawn by two horses. Behind was a large van full of furniture. The ice wagon urned into Bleecker street, going west, and stopped in front of the African M. E. Zion hurch to see what the driver of the Empire brewery wagon coming along Bleecker street was going to do. Back of the brewery wagon was the loaded furniture wagon of George W

Baker of Abingdon square. The stopping of the ice wagon caused the furniture wagon to halt also. The other furniture wagon to halt also. The other wagons halted, too, and all became locked, and the drivers began to swear at one another. A middle-aged negro woman carrying a basket of flowers tried to cross the street. She had slipped between Baker's wagon and the brewery wagon when the wagons slewed around, and the woman was shut in between the wagons, with no avenue of escape. She sereamed, and several bysianders tried to get her out. They partly penetrated the blockade, only to be driven back by the prancing of the horses.

only to be driven back by the plantage and horses.

"I don't care if those men only stop a-swearing before the house of God." the woman cried to her would-be rescuers.

Her wishes were idle, and after a while the drivers began to belabor one another with their whips, while the crowd shouted with poy. The arrival of a policeman interrupted hostilities, and presently the wagons dispersed. The duration of the row was variously estimated by onlookers at from thirty minutes to one hour and thirteen minutes.

DIDN'T KNOW ADLAL.

New Treasury Watchman who Barre the Treasury Door to the Vice-President. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-Vice-President Stevenlisie at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Treasury in regard to the Silver Repeat bill, and arrived at the building tromptly on time. He tried to enter by the south door on Fifteenth street, and when the watchman barred his way he said he was Mr. Stevenson. That gave little light to the watchman, who showed no sign of relenting. A newspaper man came along just then and addressed Mr. Stevenson as Mr. Vice-President," and the watchman opened the doors to their widest extent like a flash, and made profuse apologies. He is a new man. lisle at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the

Baly Ruth Two Years Old. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.-Buth Cleveland and her

ster Esther are 24 months old and 24 days old respectively to-day. Buth's second birth day was celebrated in a fitting manner. Nu merous telegrams of congratulation were re-ceived at the White House addressed to her Several bables who are also 2 years old to-da and whose names have a "Ruth" or a "Cleve land" in them sent messages.
Esther is thriving. Mrs. Cloveland has taken a drive daily since Saturday.

Ripans Tabules are the best general family medicin ever offered to the public -- ada,

THE GULF COAST'S DEAD

Bayou Cook, a Hamlet of 250 Souls, Reported Wiped Out.

NO CHANCE TO ESCAPE.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property Now in Ruins.

The Death Roll from Sunday's Storm Continually Increasing-Reports from New Orleans, Pensacola, Mobile, and Ontlying Districts Show the Destruction to Have Been Terrible-Vessels Wreeked, Jettles Damaged, Bridges and Railroads Washed Ont-Feared that a Score of Families Have Perished Within Noble's Bistrict.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.-The great storm of yesterday has passed, and although the wires are still down bits of intelligence continue to come in from various parts which impart the information that the loss of life, to say nothing of the destruction of property, is very great. From Bayou Cook, the great oyster field, which leads to the Gulf, it is reported that the settlements of the fishermen have been completely demolished, and that the loss of life has reached the appalling figure of 230.

Yesterday a lone and ragged fisherman, who had been a member of the fishing colony at Hayou Cook, where all the oysters bearing that name are fished, and which is located about seven miles back of the Buras settlement came to the Socola Canal, which is located on the west bank of the Mississippi, opposite Points a la Hache, and reported to the keeper of the locks of the canal Ozene Martin that of the three hundred people who composed the colony but thirty had succeeded in escaping the fury of the elements. The fishermen had all retired Sunday night as usual. and, though the wind was blowing pretty hard, there was no forerunner of the terrible catastrophe that followed.

The water rose with startling rapidity, and before the unfortunates could find any possible means of escape they were overwhelmed. This survivor had clung to a tree throughout the night, and when morning dawned the scene of wreckage that spread before his view

was simply terrible. Of the many little cabins which had sheltered the prosperous colony the night before, barely one was standing. At Simpere Mill, Plaquemine parish, three

persons were killed. At the Manilla Fields Camp near there Bob Ferro, a railroad man, and Manuel Penta were seriously injured and brought to New Orleans for treatment. At Bohemia, where there are a hundred

people, not a house was left standing. At Port Eads there was one death, John Casey, a pilot, drowned in the storm. The negro church at Freetown was blown

down, and several halls were unroofed. The Fort Jackson and New Orleans Railroad has not been running trains to-day on account of the wreckage on the track. The Louisville and Nashville road is not running from New Orleans to Mobile. The big bridges at Bay St. Louis and Bilori are badly weakened and the Lake Catherine embankment is washed away. On the river front a number of coal barges are sunk, and the steamers Grace Pitt, Harry Shannon, and Jerome Hanly were sunk. A number of vessels were torn from their moorings by the storm, carried down stream, and

slightly in ured. The damage by the storm in New Orleans will amount to \$376,000.

Outside of New Orleans, as far as can be estimated, the damage will be \$900,000, making the total losses something over a million an A number of the leading citizens and finan-

clers of the city, who were detained at the summer resorts along the Gulf coast by reason of the washout of the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville road, arrived in the city to-day, having been transported on a tug over Lake Ponchartrain. They confirm the rumors of the heavy damage done to the towns along the coast, and say that it is the worst storm known for years. On the way over the tug passed a schooner bottom up in the lake. There was not a living thing to be seen about the wreck. and Capt. Poitevans was unable to ascertain the name of the craft. The tur also passed two schooners, both of whose masts were gone.

As soon as daylight broke the storm abated and a special train was sent from Point & la Hache, which picked up the planters along the line and brought them to New Orleans. Ex-Gov. Warmouth and Mr. James S. Wilkinson. a prominent lawyer of the city, were amone the little town is entirely obliterated from the face of the earth.

The steamer Webre from Grand Isla which was due here yesterday with news from the Gulf coast, is reported grounded in Bayou Barataria.

Refugees reached here to-day from the lower portion of Plaquemines parish. They are all more or less bruised and injured from

At Grand Isle much damage is reported The new ocean hotel was blown down and the island flooded, but the loss of life is not

The jettles sustained considerable damage

from the storm. The reports which continue to come in from Plaquemine parish confirm the first news o great loss of life there, and almost complete destruction of property of all kinds. From Points à la Hache to the fort, a distance of forty miles, nearly everything is swept away. The Mississippi rose pine feet, being forced up

by the wind, while the water from the Gulf was driven over the land to a depth of from two to five feet. In this water the people stood for hours, while their houses were being de stroyed, until boats or skiffs could come to The following losses of life are reported; Points & la Hache, 4; Empire Mill, 3; Hingles, 2; Daisy Post Office, 5; Point Pleasant, 2 (negroes wh

sought refuge in a church, believing it a safe place, crushed by its fail); Fort sit. Philip, 1; Gaspar Smith, 1; Nicholis Post Office, 8; Fosterling, 4; Grand Bayou and Bayou Shute, 25; St. James, 1; Pignolle, 1; Grand Prairie, 4; Potash Store, 3; Hapsey Jack, 1; Port Eads 1; P. Cosses, 6. There are a number of other places to hear from which will protably bring the total up to one hundred, not including the terrible loss of

life reported from Bayou Cook and other sec tions upon which the oystermen live. Among the wrecked vessels are six school ers and forty bigger and other boats. All the cattle, horses, and mules, all the poultry below Pointe à la Hache were drowned. The people lost all their household effects, and in view of their probable suffering, an appeal was made to-day to the public by some of the most prominent men in the parish for assistance Dr. Herbert, owner of the Bohemia plants

tion, reports the loss on his place alone at \$15,000. The work at Pass & l'Outre being done by the jetty company for the deepening of the chan nel through the jetty and the preventions of further mud lumps there was swept away and the barges sunk.

PENSACOLA, Fig., Oct. 3.—A destructive storm visited Pensacola at 6 o'clock yesterday morn-

ing and raged with increased fury until a late hour yesterday evening. Hard rains fell on Saturday afternoon, and Sunday brought a southeast gale, blowing fifty miles an hour, which continued until noon, when the wind shifted to the south and increased to sixty miles. Between 2 and 3 P. M. it began to shift to the southwest, and at 2:45 P. M. the storm

having reached a velocity of of miles an hour. The rain fell in torrents. On Baylon street wharf, the large building used by Warsen & Co. for smoking fish was blown into the bay. It was stored with cured

had reached its climax, the wind at this time

used by Warsen & Co. for smoking fish was blown into the bay. It was stored with cured fish and their loss will be great. On the same wharf, a dwelling and its contents was lifted from its foundation and dropped into the bay. The Portuguese bark Josephine H., the Norwegian bark Wilhemis, and the fishing smack Isabelia were blown on the beach.

The mail train on the Pensacela and Atlantic road, which left here for Jacksonville yesterday morning at 0:30, could get no further than Bohemia on the Bay shore, and was compelled to return. The 1:35 P. M. train on the Louisville and Nashville also encountered washouts, and was compelled to return to the city. The only train reaching the city during the day was from the North at 4:35.

All telegraph communication was cut off before 10 clock yesterday, whree being down in every direction, and no news of the storm could be sent out last night.

MORILE, Ala. Oct. 3.—The damage done by yesterday's storm will reach un into the millions. The steamer Crescent City was wrecked on the bay. In the Gardner's district across the river dwelt twenty-three families, the homes of whom could be seen from any eminence in the city. Only one of these homes can now be seen standing, and, as no news has yet been received, it is believed many of the inhabitants have been lost. Three or four hundred head of cattle have serished.

The home of Stephen Walter was swept away, and his entire family, consisting of himself, his wife Christiana, and his niece. Miss Carrie Wise, were drowned. There is only one wire out of this city, and no trains are running. At Grand Bay four churches were destroyed, while at Scranton five churches suffered a like fate. Houses have been scattered, crops ruined, and desolution appears on every hand.

CAPTURED IN A SWAMP.

The Half-breed Suspected or the Reightly Murders Caught in New Jersey. TRENTON, Oct. 3 .- Wallace Burt, the halfbreed Indian, who is supposed to have murdered Old Samuel Reightly and his wife at Newown, Pa., on Sunday, Sept. 24 was captured this noon in the swamp about a mile and a half from Morrisville. The Indian was in tattered garments and half dead from hunger and exposure. He has been compelled since the murder to go almost wholly without food or shelter. He went to the house of a colored man named Talbert Ganges and asked for something to eat and a little tobacco. These were given him, and he went back to the

woods, a few rods distant. Ganges suspected that his visitor was the half-breed for whom \$1,000 reward has been ffered. Noting the direction taken by the man and telling the members of his family to keep a watch on him, he hastened to Morrisville, and got Constable Wharton and some other men to return with him at once. They found the Indian not far from the house and captured him. He offered no resistance, and was taken to Doylestown without delay.

A BRIDEGROOM MISSING.

He Went to Have the Wedding Ring Engraved and Bld Not Relurn. MOUNT VERNON. Oct. 3.-Miss Kate McGalllard, the leading soprano at the Church of the

Redeemer at Pelhamville, near New Rochelle, of which the Rev. Charles Winter Bolton is estor, was to have been married last week to Macdonald Croff, a widower of Mount Vernon. formerly of Gians Falls. On the day set Miss formerly of Glens Falls. On the day set Miss McGalliard was too ill for the ceremony to be performed, and the wedding was postponed until yesterday at 3 o'clock P. M.

The relatives and friends of the bride gathered at the church, and the bride and her father waited in the vestibule; but Mr. Croff did not appear. A messenger sent after him could not find him. He visited his intended bride in the morning, and went by the 0 o'clock train to New York to have the wedding ring engraved. As he could not be found, the wedding guests were dismissed and Miss McGalliard was taken home.

She became acquainted with Mr. Croff about six months ago. Upon the announcement of

George McGallary, deeded a lot to their daughter, and Mr. Craff began the erection of a cottage. Craff is well to do, and is employed as machine hand in the Wilson Adams Lum-ber Company of Mount Vernon. On Saturday he got a leave of absence of one week to be

CHARGES AGAINST CAP .. BERGHOLD.

Mr. MacLean Found on the Captain's Desk Regulattion Papers S gned in Blank. Commissioner MacLoan startled his associates in the Police Board yesterday by moving that Capt. Berghold of the Grand Central etation be placed on trial for conduct unbecoming an officer.

'What has he done?" asked President Mar-

"What has he done?" asked President Martin and Commissioner McClave in astonishment.
Commissioner MacLean handed to Clerk Kiptwo requisitions for police supplies signed in blank.
"I found these lying on the dosk in the station house," he said. "I regard it as a serious matter to sign such papers in blank, when we rely upon the Capitain's signature as evidence that the supplies called for are really required."

that the supplies called for all teach of quired."

The matter was settled by the adoption of President Martin's motion that Superintendent Byrnes be directed to find out how the blanks came to be signed.

The Board ordered the transfer of Patrolman Joseph Jacobs from the Patrol to East Sixty-seventh street, and John Schussler from East Sixty-seventh street to the West 100th street station.

WEBSTER'S CONFICTION CONFIRMED. The Slayer of Charles E. Goodwin Must Serve Out His Sentence.

ALBANY, Oct. 3.- The Court of Appeals today confirmed the conviction of Burton C. Webster for killing Charles E. Goodwin on Aug. 2, 1891, in New York city. He pleaded not guilty, and on the trial a verdiet of manslaughter in the first degree was rendered and shaughter in the first degree was rendered and Webster was sentenced to Sing Sing for nineteon years. He appealed to the General Term, where his conviction was affirmed.

The defendant asserted, among other things, that the trial court erred in permitting the cross-examination of the defendant, when sworn in his own behalf, as to the conduct of his wife, I-velyn Granville, prior to their marriage declaring that the marriage was a common law one and that the woman was unchasted to the selected that also that she was addicted to the before that; also that she was addicted to th

Senator Stockbridge Hurt.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.-About 8 o'clock this evening United States Senator F. B. Stockbridge of Michigan attempted to board a north-bound grip car on Wabash avenue at Peck Court. He seized the platform rail, but before he could get on the platform he was struck by the south-bound grip, thrown into the street, and dragged a distance of twenty feet over the rails and rough stones. The Sepator was picked up unconscious and

removed to the Richelieu Hotel suffering from injuries about the head and many bruises about the body. The full extent of his injuries could not be

learned from the attending physicians to-A Man and a Woman Killed with Dynamite.

Panis, Ky., Oct. 3.—Some one placed a dynamite cartridge between Eliza Dent and Houston Kelly, colored, while they were asleep, at 4 o'clock this morning, at the former's home, 101 Second street. The cartridge exploded, killed them both, blew a hole two feet square through the floor, and demolished the room.

Killed by a Lively Tarpon,

VELASCO, Tex., Oct. 3. - While a seine was being pon, five or six feet long, jumped over the net, striking a negre in the head, and killing him instantly. Another negro was stunned by the shock. dragged at Cedar Lake Bay yesterday, a tar-

SENATORS IN RUNNING TALK.

SOME OF IT INSTRUCTIVE, SOME JUCO. LAR, AND SOME OUTTE BITTER.

Mr. Dolph Spenks of Mr. Cleveland's Probable Course in Certain Contingencies, and Then Asks Mr. Teller for Information and Disputes the Correctness of the Answer-Then There Is a Debate on Flat Money, After Which Mr. Power Mesents the Alleged Disposition on the Part of Mr. Cleveland to Infin-nce Legislation-Mr. Palmer Talks of the Need of Sending Athletes to the Senate if a Trat of Physic tent Endurance Is to Re Made, and Mr. Voorbres is Irritated by a Tount Made by Mr. Dubols - Various Addresses,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- The Senate apparently

ained little to-day in the effort to get to a vote

on the Silver Repeal bill. The debate was unisually interesting, however, and was characterized by a give-and-take air that at times the dignity of the Senate seemed to be more of a myth than a reality. After the routine morning business had been disposed of, an amendment to the Silver Purchase Repeal bill was offered by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.). It revives the coinage act of

1837, and provides for the remission of 20 per cent, of import duties on goods imported from countries that admit standard silver dollars of the present weight and fineness as legal tender for all debts, public and private. Mr. Dolph of Oregon then continued his speech of yesterday. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read extracts from President Cleveland's messages during his former Administration giving his views upon the subject of silver. He said that those extracts jus-

tified the statement that the success of the Democratic party with such a candidate was the verdict of the American people in favor of the discontinuance of the purchase of allver and of the coinage of silver dollars. In the extracts which he had read, that course had been urged by President Cleveland in unmistakable language and the reasons for it presented. Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) asked Mr. Dolph what he thought the chances were judging from

the messages he had read) of any legislation friendly to silver during the present Administration. Did he think there was any hope for such legislation, unless it was attached to the Repeal bill? "If I cast my vote for the repeal of the Silver

Purchase act, as I expect to do." Mr. Dolph repiled. "I will not do it with the expectation that during the present Administration there will be any other legislation concerning silver. I do not know a single utterance of President Cleveland's, from the time of his first letter to Mr. Warner of Ohlo, up to the present time, that would lead any one to suppose that he had changed his position in relation to silver coinage, or that he did not stand to-day in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law, and opposed to the further purchase of silver bullion and to the further coinage of silver dollars. I do not expect that he will recommend to Congress any legislation looking to the use of silver by the United States without the cooperation of other countries. And I do not expect that " Congress could pass any act for the use of silver by this country alone that would receive his approval. But I understand that he would be in favor of what he considers a practical use of silver. The free coinage of silver is only practicable with an international agreement by which the mints of all commercial countries of the world shall be open to the free

Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.), with Mr. Dolph's consent had read an extract frm the Prestdent's message, declaring that the people are entitled to sound and honest money.

ring engraved. As he could not be found, the wedding guests were dismissed and Miss McGalliard was taken home.

She became acquainted with Mr. Croff about six months ago. Upon the announcement of the engagement her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George McGalliard, deedd a lot to their daughter, and Mr. Croff began the eractions of the present Executive would take Mr. Teller, referring to an extract which Mr.

hope of an international agreement, asked Mr.
Dolph whether there was any reason to suppose that the present Executive would take
any steps to secure an international arrangement that would secure bimetallism throughout the world.

"I have no reason to suppose." Mr. Dolph repiled. "that Mr. Cleveland has not always been
carnestly in favor of an international arrangement. I do not doubt the good faith of Mr.
Cleveland. He is honest when he asserts (as I
understand he has asserted from time to time)
that he is in favor of bimetallism by an international agreement, whereby the parity of
both metals can be maintained."

"I did not suggest." said Mr. Teller. "that
Mr. Cleveland was not a bimetallist, according
to his definition of the term. What I wanted
to know was whether there is anything in Mr.
Cleveland's pust history, in connection with
the question of bimetallism, which would indicate a desire on the part of the present Administration to secure this world-wide agreement for open mints, which the Senator
speaks of."

"I know of nothing." Mr. Dolph replied,
"which has been done under the present Administration that would indicate either that
Mr. Cleveland intends to renew efforts to secure an international agreement, or that he
has changed his views in regard to ag inter-

ministration that would indicate either that Mr. Cleveland intends to renew efforts to secure an international agreement, or that he has changed his views in regard to an international agreement. I can see no good reason for delay. Many Senators on both sides who favor international agreement believe that if we should repeal the Silver Purchase act we would hasten the day when an international agreement could be secured. And the Administration may deem it wise not to have the international conference reassembly until after some definite action has been taken by Congress."

ternational conference reassemble until after some definite action has been taken by Congress."

Mr. Paimer (Dem., Ill.) here took part in the debate, saving: "I am not authorized to speak for the President but I have no doubt that the President regards it as essential that we settle our own policy before we invite other nations to a conference. I have no doubt that the President understands that while we continue the purchase of silver we are disabling and putting ourselves to a disadvantage in any attempt at adjusting bimetallism with foreign countries. I am quite certain that the President believes, but I am not authorized to make the statement, that, so long as we continue the purchase of silver and undertake to support silver colnage, we would appeal in vain to foreign Governments to enter into any agreement to establish international bimetalism."

Mr. Dolph—I have been waiting with patience to have the Senator who believes as he does, explain to the Senator who believes as he does, explain to the Senate how he can expect, with free colnage at 10 to 1, and with the price of silver, as it is to-day, to avoid the operation of the universal and imperative law by which the better money is always driven from the country by the poorer money.

Mr. Teller—If the Senator from Oregon will tell me why we are now circulating 400,000,000,000 of silver dollars on an absolute parity with gold, and not redeeming it in gold, he will make one step in the direction of answering his own question.

Mr. Dolph—That is not so. We are main—

will make one step in the direction of answering his own question.

Mr. Dolph—That is not so. We are maintaining our circulation of silver money and a large amount of it on a parity with gold; but we are doing it under a provision for its redemption in gold, by the receipt of allver for public duties, at the equivalency of gold. Laws for the purpose of controlling the law of supply and demand, of business and trade, are as futile as legislation would be to stem. Magara in its course or to stop the planets in their orbits. orbits.

There was considerable badgering on the

There was considerable badgering on the question of "flat money" between Senators Peffer. Teller, Jones (Nev.), and Dolph. Then Mr. Allen (Pop., Neh.) entered the discussion, and brought up the question of the Brussels Conference. This allusion brought Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) to his feet. Mr. Allison was one of the delegates to that conference, and he asserted. In contravention of a charge of conspiracy on the part of great capitalists, that Mr. Rothschild had taken the strongest position in favor of silver colnage. Not only, he said, had Mr. Rothschild taken that position, but the delegates from Great Britan and other countries had also been in favor of the utilization of both silver and gold; but they were not ready to adopt the coinage of silver in their respective countries. Mr. Allison added that the conference had adjourned, for reasons which he had explained to the Senate recently; and it had been then expected, and was now expected, by the European States, that the conference would reconvene. For reasons, however, which he did not understand the reconvening of the conference had been postponed from the Sother of May till November; and, so far from European Governments not being interested in the subject, there was not one of them which was not watching, day by day, every more ments not watching, day by day, every more ments.